

What is claimed is:

1. A crystalline Form II of 17 $\beta$ -N-[2,5-bis (trifluoromethyl) phenyl] carbamoyl-4-aza-5- $\alpha$ -androst-1-en-3-one (dutasteride).
2. The crystalline form of dutasteride of claim 1 having an X-ray powder diffraction pattern expressed in terms of d-spacing (in  $^{\circ}$ A), said diffraction pattern includes peaks at about 13.42, 6.96, 6.13, 5.27, 4.77, 4.70, 4.58, 4.46 and 3.82.
3. The crystalline form of dutasteride of claim 2, wherein the X-ray powder diffraction pattern includes peaks at about 6.580, 12.712, 14.445, 16.796, 18.575, 18.877, 19.382, 19.907, and 23.258.
4. The crystalline form of dutasteride of claim 1 having an X-ray powder diffraction pattern substantially the same as shown in FIG. 2.
5. The crystalline form of dutasteride of claim 1 having an infrared spectrum that includes peaks at about 818.56, 835.98, 1041.23, 1087.77, 1218.92, 1238.97, 1263.35, 1317.75, 1365.64, 1434.43, 1593.48, 1673.62, 2873.06, 2943.03, 3197.02, 3295.55, 3391.29, and 3449.55  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .
6. A process for preparation of a crystalline Form II of dutasteride, said process comprising:
  - (i) dissolving a crude form of dutasteride in an alcoholic solvent having from 1 to 5 carbon atoms;
  - (ii) removing said alcoholic solvent thereby obtaining a residue;
  - (iii) adding an ester solvent to said residue thereby obtaining a separated solid; and
  - (iv) filtering the separated solid that is said crystalline Form II of dutasteride.
7. The process of claim 6, wherein said alcoholic solvent is methanol.
8. The process of claim 6, wherein said ester solvent is ethyl acetate.
9. The process of claim 6, further comprising drying said separated solid.
10. A process for the preparation crystalline Form I of dutasteride, said process comprising:
  - (i) dissolving a crude dutasteride in a halogenated hydrocarbon solvent;
  - (ii) removing said solvent thereby obtaining a residue;
  - (iii) adding an aliphatic hydrocarbon solvent of low molecular to said residue thereby obtaining a separated solid; and

- (iv) filtering the separated solid that is said crystalline Form I of dutasteride.
11. The process of claim 10, further comprising drying said separated solid.
12. The process of claim 10, wherein said halogenated solvent is dichloromethane.
13. The process of claim 10, wherein said aliphatic solvent is cyclohexane.
14. An amorphous form of 17 $\beta$ -N-[2,5-bis (trifluoromethyl) phenyl] carbamoyl-4-aza-5- $\alpha$ -androst-1-en-3-one (dutasteride).
15. The amorphous form of dutasteride of claim 1 having an X-ray powder diffraction substantially the same as shown in FIG. 4.
16. A process for preparation of novel amorphous form of dutasteride, said process comprising
- i) dissolving a crude form of dutasteride in an alcoholic solvents having from 1 to 5 carbon atoms;
  - ii) removing said alcoholic solvent to obtain a solid residue;
  - iii) isolating said solid residue to afford the amorphous form of dutasteride.
17. The process of claim 16, wherein said alcoholic solvent is methanol.